COAL TRAFFIC LIGHT

FREIGHT BUSINESS OF INDIANAPO-LIS LINES DECREASING.

The Decline Wholly Due to the Miners' Strike-Shipments of Live Stock Increasing.

The train records show that in the week ending June 16 there were 1,161 fewer loaded cars received and forwarded at Indianapolis than in the week ending June 9. The decrease was entirely in the coal traffic, and largely with three roads. East bound there were heavier shipments of flour, cereal products, produce and provisions than in the week preceding, but in the shipments of manufactured goods, lumber and staves but little is doing as compared with former years. Eastern buyers are shipping a good many horses from this section, and the shipments of live stock from the West and the Indianapolis yards are in excess of those at the corresponding period last year. West bound there is some improvement in business; still the volume is far below that of 1890, 1891 and 1892, and somewhat lighter than in 1893, as in June last year a falling off in shipments of lower class freights had set in, but in the higher class freights the falling off in business was not as marked. One of the remarkable features is that west-bound rates are so well held, when rates to the South and Southwest by lines south of the Ohio river are so much demoralized. The fact that there is no coal or coke coming West tells largely with some of the lines in their volume of business, especially the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines. Local traffic has increased some in the last few days, but is still far below the usual tonnage in June. Business at the stockyards is better than at the corresponding period last year, and the flouring mills correling mills and the flouring mills, cerealine mills and starch works are using double the quan-tity of wheat and corn they were at this season last year. This helps local business, as does the large amount of street and alley improvements and sewers, which require the shipping of immense quantities of material. In shipments of manufactured goods the depressed times are made most apparent. Below is given the number of cars received and forwarded at this point for the week ending June 16, as compared with the corresponding week of two pre-

L. E. & W..... 423 1,020 Penn.—Chicago div...... 508 Penn.—Columbus div....., 1,494 & E.-East div & E.-West div...... 711 Big Four-Chicago div.... 2,139 1,004 Four-Cincinnati div... 2,794 Four-St. Louis div... 1,517 1,555 1,747 Total movement........21,646 21,733 19,380

Traffic Notes. The Monon last week handled 601 loaded cars at Indianapolis against 852 in the week ending June 9. The decrease was in ship-

ments of coal northward. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton still keeps above four figures, handling at this point last week 1,057 loaded cars, thirty

more than in the week ending June 9. The Lake Erie & Western last week handled at this point seventeen fewer loaded cars than in the week preceding, forwarding but 284 against 302 loaded cars sent out in the week ending June 9.

The Vandalia is getting down to business again, last week bringing in 930 loaded cars and forwarding west 977. This is an increase in loaded car movement of 131 loaded cars over the week ending June 9.

The Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines is making more favorable exhibits, last week bringing in 504 and forwarding 409 loaded cars, the heaviest movement in any week for some months. The loaded car movement of the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines is strikingly even in both directions, as 749 loaded cars were brought in against 745 forwarded, a difference of but four cars. The loaded car movement with the Indianapolis & Vincennes is very light. Superintendent Mansfield is placing empty coal cars in the vicinity of the coal mines, hoping that the miners will this week return to work. The road is hauling some stone, live stock and considerable grain. The Big Four lines proper handled at Indianapolis in the week ending June 16, 8,-032 loaded cars, a decrease of 1,532 loaded cars as compared with the movement of the week ending June 9. But when com-

pared with the corresponding week last year an increase is shown this year of 848 loaded cars. The movement of empty cars is still large. On the east end of the Chicago division of the Big Four 1,059 empty cars were handled; on the west end, 926; the Vandalia handled 730; the Pennsylvania's Indianapolis division, 458; the St. Louis di-

vision of the Big Four, 409; the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, 539; the Monon, 324. Personal, Local and General Notes. F. M. Wilkinson, general freight agent of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley,

spent Sunday in the city. H. Walter Webb, vice president of the New York Central, sailed on Saturday for Europe on his annual vacation. E. T. McConnell, engineer of the maintenance of way on the Peoria & Eastern, has resigned. His successor has not yet been decided on.

It is stated that more emigrants have stopped here or passed through here in the last two weeks than in a like period in the last ten months. H. Carpenter, Eastern passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, who has been

to the Pacific coast on a pleasure trip, is expected home to-morrow. The first week in June the C., C., C. St. L. earned \$238,929, a decrease of \$36,707 as compared with the corresponding week of 1893. Since Jan. 1 the decrease is \$608,-

The cause of the wreck of Train 20, over the Vandalia, on June 9, will probably

always be a mystery, as no clew on which to base any practical theory has been discovered. Colonel Woolsey, chief train dispatcher of the Vandalia, was last week elected

chairman of the executive committee of the Railway Train Dispatchers' National The probabilities are very strong that Stahlman will be elected as the arbitrator of the rate troubles existing

between the roads in the Southern Railway Association. General Passenger Agent Atmore, of the Louisville & Nashville, is taking ad-

vantage of the depressed times in the East to encourage immigration to points on the line of that road. Yesterday Engine 109 hauled the Southwestern limited from Bellefontaine to Inflanapolis, 143 miles, in three hours and

light minutes, making ten stops at railroad crossings and county seats. S. E. Felton, jr., when in New York last week was asked if there was anything in the report that he was likely to be elected president of the Erie lines, but declined to discuss the matter. Bert Annis, for many years an engineer on the Panhandle, died at Danville, Ill., on Saturday night, of Bright's disease. He

leaves \$5,000 insurance for his family, which consists of a wife and two children. The rush to the seashore the last few days has been so great that the Southwestern limited over the Big Four and Train 20 over the Pennsylvania lines have

been obliged to haul additional sleeping

The Wabash company, which has for three weeks been running its local freight trains only every other day on account of a scarcity of coal, to-day commence

running daily, having secured plenty of coal for the present.

The reorganization of the Richmond & Danville system is about completed. It is believed when the system takes its new title, the Southern railway, Samuel Spencer, now receiver, will be elected president of the company.

A considerable number of delegates to the national convention of the Protective Association of Traveling Men left yesterday for Milwaukee over the Big Four, going from Chicago to Milwaukee over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Taking effect June 25, the Vandalia will

have three through passenger trains each

between Terre Haute and St. Joseph. On the fast train a traveler can leave Terre Haute at 1 p. m. and reach Bay View, Mich., the next morning at 7:40. A railroad official who was in New York last week says it was very edifying to bserve the brotherly relations between filton H. Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville, and Samuel Felton, of the Queen & Crescent. Both were in attend-

and all traces of their recent tilt were seemingly obliterated. It is not many months since these two officials were at swords' points on the question of rates. The local passenger associations at Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Carthage and Joplin, which were under the supervision of the Western Passenger Association,

have been discontinued owing to the action of the Santa Fe passenger department. Of the thirty-three passenger conductors who were dismissed a few weeks ago on the Big Four lines, nineteen have accepted the proposition made them by President Ingalls that they might return to the employ of the company as freight conductors. Charles Hazelton, passenger conductor on the Big Four, died on Saturday night at the residence of his brother in Frank-fort, Ind., where he went three weeks ago on account of ill health. He had been in the employ of the Big Four eighteen

Anderson now has two handsome passenger stations, the one completed a few weeks ago by the Big Four and the one opened last week by the Panhandle. Both are commodious and have all modern improvements, being heated by natural gas and lighted by electricity.

A well-informed rallway official remarked yesterday that if President Debs, of the American Railway Union, is in a hurry to bring about a dissolution of his organi-zation he had better tackle the Pullman company, as 70 per cent. of its cars run on lines controlled by the Pennsylvania Company, on which are trainmen who have not had their pay cut during the depressed times, have no grievances and will not be likely to throw up their jobs under

The delegates to the annual convention of the railway train dispatchers returned on Saturday, and report having had a pleasant and instructive meeting. One mportant amendment was made to the association by-laws, to the effect that a train dispatcher is not eligible for membership in any other labor organization. As one of the train dispatchers puts it, this is the first slap in the face the American Railway Union has gotten from any of the railway brotherhoods.

Dispatches received at the Postoffice Department at Washington yesterday an-nounce that the Northern Pacific railroad, on which practical suspension of service was caused by floods, will commence running through trains from St. Paul to Port-land, Ore., to-day, via Missoula, Mont., Wallace, Ida., and Tacoma and Spokane, Wash. It is expected that the main line will be in readiness for resumption of all business within a week, and that the Great Northern road will be in condition to resume through train service within two

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Events Chronicled in the Issue of June 17.

The school census makes Chicago's popu-The number of fatalities in the Austrian mine horror at Troppau has reached 204. The Indiana block and bituminous miners at Terre Haute voted to continue the

A midnight battle, that was bloodless, took place between miners and soldiers near Massillon. The body of Henry Fulidger, a wealthy St. Joseph merchant, was found in the river at Atchison.

Chicago police officers marched a man suffering with smallpox through the crowded streets to the City Hall. Senator Quay admits that he has recently speculated in Sugar stocks, and says it is nobody's business but his own. The commonwealers who held up the L.,

E. & St. L. at Fairfield, were each given sixty days in jail at Springfield. James S. Eckels, father of the Controller, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the new Eleventh Illinois district. Judge Payne has refused to grant a further continuance to Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago. An attempt was made to assassinate the Italian Premier, Crispl, as he was on his way to the Chamber of Deputies Saturday. Deranged by disease, ex-Congressman Thomas Bayne, of Pennsylvania, shot and killed himself at his handsome residence at the national capital.

Three Coxeyites drank some Kentucky whisky at Henderson and then got into a fight on a boat. Two fell in the river and were immediately drowned. The Greek bark Egyptus and Russian steamship Maroussia collided in the Azov sea, and four of the former and twentytwo of the latter's crew were drowned.

Austin Corbin, the railroad magnate, is behind a scheme to revolutionize shipping at New York by establishing a free port of entry in the extreme eastern end of Long Games-Western Association: De-

troit 9, Toledo 3; Sioux City 18, Minneapolis 6. National League: Baltimore 12, St. Louis 5; Washington 5, Chicago 11; Boston 16, Louisville 10; Philadelphia 19, Cincinnati 9; Brooklyn 11, Cleveland 7; New York 8, Pittsburg 5.

Running race winners-At Latonia: Early Rose, Egbart, Lazzarone, Sunburst, Ross, Salvation. At Morris Park-The Judge, Keenan, Prig, Pickpocket, Annisette, Tom Skidmore. At St. Louis-Bettie Badger, Ether, Miss Alice, Little George, Eolic, Lottie Mills.

It hailed at Fairview. Judge Woods will hear the street-car lit-

Indianapolis.

igation on July 5. Lawyers' scheme to nominate a nonpartisan bench fell flat. Broad Ripple Transit Company promises to run cars by July 15. Frederick Syerup, a peddler, committed suicide on Prospect street by shooting him-

Laundry building at the Insane Asylum burned Saturday night, with a loss of Dr. Lambert is appointed superintendent at City Dispensary, to succeed Dr. Geiss,

resigned. Maennerchor gives its summerfest at the hall, instead of Cottage Park, on account Indianapolis only played four innings

with Grand Rapids Saturday on account of the rain. Judge Bartholomew refused to return \$50,000 forfeit money to parties who first bargained to buy the I., D. & S. road. Elmer, Walter and Charles Hancock, three brothers from Spencer, were given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Van Buren on a charge of passing counterfeit silver dollars.

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

William Walter Phelps Dead. ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 17.-2:10 a. m.

William Walter Phelps died this morning at 1:50 o'clock. The first of Mr. Phelps's ancestors in this country was William Phelps, a brother of John Phelps, Oliver Cromwell's private secretary. He came in 1630 and settled near Simsbury, Conn. His grandson, John Jay Phelps, was the first of the family to leave Simsbury for New York, where he made a fortune as an importer, and organized the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, His son, William Walter Phelps, was born in New York city, Aug. 27, 1839, and was early sent to Yale, where he won many honors and stood second in his class at his graduation in 1860. He completed his law studies at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1863. His work as a lawyer attracted especial attention, and when Justice Barrett resigned his place on the bench of the Seventh District Court, Governor Fenton apponted Mr. Phelps to the vacancy, but he declined the office. In 1869 the death of his father, who had left him the bulk of his property, compelled him to retire from active practice. In 1872 Mr. Phelps, who then made his home at Teaneck, near Englewood, N. J., was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Republican, from the Fifth New Jersey district. He at once took high rank as a debater and became noted as one of the few men to whom the House would always listen. No man in many years made so brilliant a reputation in so short a time, and his ability was at once recognized by the Republican leaders of the House, Although an ardent Republican, Phelps was independent judgment and action, and and voted against the

Rights bill as being unconstitutional and as tending to injure rather than benefit the negro race. His vote cost him his re-election by seven votes in 1874. The Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional and the colored people of his district acknowledged that they were wrong in thinking Mr. Phelps was not their friend. In 1881, while Mr. Phelps was abroad for his health, he was made minister to Austria by President Garfield, although he had not been an applicant for the post. When General Arthur became President Mr. Phelps tendered his resignation, finally retiring in August, 1882. He was re-elected to the XLVIIIth Congress and re-elected to the XLIXth and Lth Congresses, always running hundreds

of votes, and sometimes thousands, ahead of his ticket. In his first term in Congress Mr. Phelps became warmly attached to Mr. Blaine, then Speaker of the House, and was his ardent supporter in the conventions of 1876, 1880 and 1884. In 1884 and 1888 he was a delegate at large from New Jersey. Mr. Phelps has been liberal in his donations to Yale College and was instrumental ance at the Southern association meeting in securing to the alumni a share in the out the spring months.

government of the institution. Early in March of 1889 Mr. Phelps was made one of the commissioners to negotiate with Germany respecting the Samoa trouble. He was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany by President Harrison the same year.

The Morocco Crisis. BERLIN, June 16.-The crisis in the affairs of Europe caused by the death of Sultan Mulay Hassen and the strong feeling aroused in certain quarters against the succession to the sultanate of his son, Abdul Aziz, has served to focus the feeling of antagonism towards England, which has been especially noticeable and which has grown in strength ever since the announcement of the conclusion of the Anglo-Congo treaty. As evidence of this feeling against England it is believed the German gov-ernment will not take part in any naval demcestration which the other powers may contemplate making on the coast of Mo-rocco. Of course, should German interests be menaced by any outcome of the disputes which have arisen since the death of the Sultan, the empire may be com-pelled to send a fleet to Morocco. But, according to present indications, there will be no necessity for such a step, as the German diplomates are confident that the rival interests of the western powers will insure their neutrality.

In this connection the Cologne Gazette semi-officially remarks: "Although Germany does not hanker after territorial aggrandizement, she has important commercial interests and the security of num-erous German subjects to defend." Then, referring to the eventuality of the transfer of Morocco to a European power, the Gazette adds significantly: "After our recent experiences with English and Spanish diplomacy in connection with the Congo agreement and commercial treaty neither of these countries can expect the same friendly co-operation and good will as might confidently have been hoped for otherwise. It is time that Germany should show that she is determined not to be treated as a quantite negligeable in African questions.'

Woolen Schedule Adopted. WASHINGTON, June 16.—The fight over the woolen schedule ended to-day, and that schedule, as well as the following schedule (silk and silk goods), was disposed of in quick time. The Republicans had been fighting for certain modifications of the woolen schedule, and were partially successful. They succeeded in having the rates on woolen and worsted yarns valued at over 40 cents per pound increased from 25 to 40 per cent. ad valorem, and the dividing line on women's and children's dress goods decreased from \$1 to 50c, a duty of 40 per cent. being imposed on goods valued at less than 50 cents per pound, and 50 per cent. where of greater value. This latter modification is the one, it is understood, that Mr. Quay was fighting for. As soon as it was decided upon Mr. Quay's long speech suddenly terminated. The other modifications of the schedule were such as had been proposed by the finance committee or by the Jones compromise amend-ments. Messrs. Berry, of Arkansas, and Coke, of Texas, Democrats; Mr. Teller, of Colorado, Republican, and two Populists voted against the new classification of women's and children's dress goods Mr. Aldrich and other New England Republicans protested that these rates in the woolen schedule were entirely inadequate, and gave no-tice of their intention to continue the struggle for higher rates when the bill was reported to the Senate. Altogether twenty-four paragraphs (seven pages) of the bill were disposed of. The next schedule is "pulp, papers and books."

Allen County Winning Ticket. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 16. - The largest Republican convention ever held in Allen county was that of to-day for the nomination of county officers. For the first time in the history of the county there was a scramble to get on the ticket, on account of the almost certainty of the county going Republican in spite of the nearly 6,000 Democratic majority. The ticket nominated is strong. William Geake was selected as permanent chairman and O. E. Mohler secretary. Resolutions condemning the gross abuses that have crept into the county administration by fraudulent road receipts, by illegal fees, by the nonenforcement of contract obligations and by various irregularities were passed. Following are the successful candidates: Senator, James B. White, jr.; Representatives, Dr. McGoogan, H. A. Rogers and John L. Greenwait; clerk, E. W. Cook; auditor, W. L. Petit; recorder, William Solst; treasurer, A. J. Detzer; sheriff, Walter Langtry; prosecutor, Elmer Leonard; judge Circuit Court, ex-Gov. R. S. Robertson; judge Superior Court, J. B. Harper; commissioners, G. H. Wilson, W. H. Baird and William Hockemier; surveyor, D. Merchant; coroner, Dr. H. A. Dum-

General Bennett Disappears. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 16 .- "General" Bennett left the camp of his commonweal army in the east bottoms Thursday night with \$103 collected at the convention of Kansas Populists, saying he was going to purchase boats to transport his men down the Missouri river, and he has not been seen since. Some of the men believe that he has been murdered and robbed. Others think he has run away. Colonel Gannon, Bennett's first lieutentant, is also missing. The men said if he returned to camp they would ride him out on a rail, but they will gladly welcome Bennett back. The camp is in great disorder. There is no money and very little food. The men asked Artz to lead them on, but he declined until some trace of Bennett

can be found. McBride and Adams Make Up. COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—President John M. McBride and Secretary Patrick McBryde, of the United Mine Workers, with District President Adams and District Secretary Pearce, addressed an immense meeting of miners at Nelsonville to-night. McBride was wildly cheered, and after statements from the various speakers McBride and Adams shook hands and the meeting wound up in a general love feast. District President Adams, seeing his opposition to the compromise was futile, took the best course out of the dilemma. The miners adopted resolutions accepting the compromise and affirming their intention of resuming work Monday.

\$800,000 Loss by Fire. JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 16 .- The old but extensive abattoir of the Central Stock and Transit Company, in Harsimus cove, just north of Pavonia avenue, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, \$800,000. Built on piles, the abattoir, a two-story structure, was entirely of wood, but the machinery for the various utilitarian purposes of the company was costly and extensive, while the amount of stock, including dressed beef, mutton and upwards of five thousand live sheep and lambs, went to swell the loss, which E. L. Lambert, a prominent official of the company, insisted might reach \$1,500,000.

Bad Water, and Not Poison. FARMLAND, Ind., June 16 .- The special in the Journal this morning concerning the poisoning of twenty-six school children and the teacher, Miss Lena Heady, in Nettle Creek township is not quite so serious as was first reported. All were very sick for about twenty-four hours, but by quick work of neighbors and physiclans they have all recovered. It is supposed to be bad water instead of poison that was in the well. The report has caused considerable excitement in the county.

Texas Wheat Crop.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 16.-Nearly all of the Panhandle wheat is harvested, and the yield is the best in the history of wheat growing in the Panhandle. The estimated yield is nearly five million bushels. Of this from one to one and a half millions will be needed for local or home use, seed, etc., leaving, say, 3,500,000 bushels for shipment. This wheat is worth now about 35 cents, and much of it, if the price is not improved, will be used to fatten hogs.

Whereabouts of the President. NORFOLK, Va., June 16.-The Maple, with the presidential party aboard, after cruising around in the tributaries of the Chesapeake, lay to, last night, in the vicinity of Lynn's Haven bay. To-day, the weather being fine and the wind having gone down considerably, the Maple drew up anchor and steamed slowly out of the capes, passing Cape Henry at 11 o'clock this morning, and at 2 was no longer vis-

Hemingway Pardoned. JACKSON, Miss., June 16.-Col. H. M. Hemingway, ex-treasurer of Mississippi, who was serving a five-years' sentence in the State prison, was pardoned this evening by Governor Stone. Colonel Hemingway has served three years of his term. His pardon bore over fifteen thousand signatures. The Governor's action gave general satisfaction. The amount of his short-

age was over \$315,000. Holman's Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the House to-day, substantially as it was reported from the committee. A determined effort was made to kill the bill by a motion to recommit, with instructions to strike out the provision for contract schools, and to provide for the erection of government Indian

For summer lounging a chair whereof the back and seat are of one piece of canvas is the most comfortable thing on earth. It is peculiarly restful because every portion of the back receives support, and if is cool as well.

schools, but it was unsuccessful-

The marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner-stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughRECENT PUBLICATIONS.

(From the Bowen-Merrill Company.) Miss Wilkins's second novel, "Pembroke," is a dainty little volume, beautifully printed and illustrated; nor will the reader be disappointed in the contents. It is a quaint, original and graphically written story of New England village life in the early part of this century. In this story is recognized the characteristic style of the author of "Jane Field," "A New England Nun," "A Humble Romance" and other stories, welcomed for their simplicity, completeness and naturalness. Originality of character, charm of artistic grouping, tender pathos and humor-"Pembroke" possesses all these. Miss Wilkins draws a company of homely simple people, and with infinite sympathy and lightness of touch gives to

each his individuality. "Pembroke" is in reality three separate stories, somewhat loosely connected. Each story turns on the determined obstinacy of a chief actor-an obstinacy despised and fought against, yet deeply rooted in Yankee soil. Had Barna-bas Thayer been one bit less stubborn we would never have had that pitiful picture of him living alone in his half-finished house, but he would have asked Cephas Barnard's pardon and married the daughter Charlotte. Charlotte Barnard's character is well drawn, as, indeed, are all, even the minor characters. She and Barnabas were to have been married, but her father, in a rage over a political difference, forbade "Barney" the house in no very careful language. Then followed years of obstinate silence on Barney's part and patient de-votion on Charlotte's. For all the man's exasperating contrariness and stubbornness the author, by revealing the strong current of suppressed feeling ever struggling for mastery in his nature, wins for him admiration and sympathy. Richard Alger had courted Charlotte's Aunt Sylvia for had courted Charlotte's Aunt Sylvia for eighteen years, and on the momentous night of the political quarrel was to have declared himself. Sylvia was at Charlotte's, and in the excitement of the dispute was unable to get home in time to meet her tardy lover. His injured pride gave no opportunity for explanation, and was melted years later at sight of Sylvia, a sweet-faced, worn-out old woman, journeying past his home to the poorhouse. The tragic story of Barney's sister, Re-The tragic story of Barney's sister, Rebecca, and William Berry is in a different strain from any Miss Wilkins has touched heretofore. The reader turns with relief from the darker and more unpleasant phase of life to the happier, though slowly developed fates of Charlotte and Barnabas, Sylvia and Richard. Steadfast endurance, that stern old Puritan quality, certainly has a fascination for the author. She draws it in all its phases, from patient fidelity to downright stubborn obstinacy. The Thayer family had a miraculous share of it, which was generously distributed among all the family relations and connections. The novel is a trifle slow in its movement, full of misunderstanding and trouble, but ends with the conventional married happiness. Aside from the story, its delicately portrayed characters, gentle humor and pathos, the book is notable for its dainty pictures of old-fashioned New England boys and girls and sunny New England

"The Life and Teachings of Jesus," by Arthur Kenyon Rogers, is characterized by the author as "a critical analysis of the sources of the gospels, together with a study of the sayings of Jesus." In accordance with this idea, the work is divided into two parts, the first treating of the sources of the gospels and the second of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity as found in the life and teachings of Jesus The entire subject is treated in a spirit of devout independence, with an evident desire to get at the truth, rgardless of tradition and prejudice. The tone of the work is deeply reverent and spiritual, and the scholarship and skill with which the subject is treated will command the attention of all who are interested in the recent results of higher criticism. Cloth, \$1.75. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Overheard in Arcady" is the title given to a collection of sketches by Robert Bridges, which were originally published in "Life." The plan of the work is unique. It purports to give conversations between some of the principal characters of wellknown novelists and story writers, in which the authors are criticised by their own creations. In this way a dozen contemporary authors, including W. D. How-ells, Henry James, Frank R. Stockton, F. Marion Crawford, George Meredith, Robert Louis Stevenson and others are discussed and criticised by characters taken from their own books. The sketches are exceedingly clever and the illustrations admirable. Cloth, \$1.25. New York: Charles Scrib-

Few young authors have met with the success achieved by Sara Jeannette Duncan's first book, "A Social Departure." Her later works have been almost equally popular and have shown distinct growth in knowledge of the world and improvement in literary art. Her latest, "A Daughter of To-day," indicates an attractive theme, and the author's vigorous treatment of it has given us a book distinguished not only by acute study of character, command of local color and dramatic force, but also by contemporaneous interest. Since the publication of her first work the author has changed her name and is now Mrs. Everard Coates. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

"Red Cap and Blue Jacket," a novel by George Dunn, is a story of the time of the French Revolution. The scene of the story is laid in Scotland, towards the close of the eighteenth century, when both England and Scotland were agitated by the principles of the French revolution. The story, which is interesting and dramatic, presents vivid pictures of an impressment of seamen, of a fight between an English and French man of war, of a shipwreck and of the closing scenes of the French revolution. The story has merit, but it also has the fault of prolixity. The author makes his characters talk and philosophize too much. Cloth, \$1. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Canadian Independence, Annexation, and British Imperial Federation" is the comprehensive, but somewhat cumbersome, title of a work by James Douglas, which treats of prospective political changes in Canada. The author advances strong arguments against the annexation of Canada to the United States, though he favors the closest possible commercial relations between the two countries. He favors the independence of Canada as a preliminary to imperial federation. The subject is discussed in a temperate and judicious manner. The book is published in "Questions of the Day" series by G. P. Putnam's Sons, Cloth, 75 cents.

Bab, the only daughter of Mary Fenwick, who was one of Miss Beatrice Whitby's earlier heroines, is made the heroine of a new novel by the same author. In "Mary Fenwick's Daughter," Bab appears as a healthy, handsome English girl too fond of dogs and horses, very full of vitality, very much of a coquette and vain. She finally marries a man too good for her and only becomes lovable after an accident which cripples her and opens her eyes to the fact that she has been leading a very selfish life. The story ends happily and is one of the author's best. Cloth, \$1. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Mr. Howells's "Traveler from Altruria," the fabled region where everything is done according to the highest ideals, has become tolerably familiar to the public by its serial publication. It gives the author a fine opportunity to develop his philosophy of life by drawing contrasts between our professions and practices and by hinting at what might be under a better order of things. There is a good deal of quiet cynicism in the book, but it is not ill-natured nor undeserved. The work is issued in book form by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Richard Harding Davis, though among the youngest of American authors, is a master of the art of writing short stories. The last volume of these, "The Exiles and Other Stories." contains six besides "The Exiles." all of which have appeared in the magazines, but which are well worthy of a place on the book shelf in bound form. Without attempting to give any outline of these stories, it is enough to say they are all excellent. The volume is profusely illustrated and published in cloth at \$1.50 by Harper & Brothers.

Capt. Charles King writes first-rate stories of army life. His "Cadet Days" is a story of West Point that will especially interest young readers. It is not only graphic and interesting in its description of the things that actually happen there to every class, the manner of entrance, the daily routine from beginning to end of the course, but it contains a particularly clever story of the boy who is its hero, a manly fellow who will please every youth who reads it. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.25. New York: Harper & Bros.

In "The Friendship of Nature" Mrs. Mabel Osgood Wright tells of outdoor experi-ences in Connecticut. The author is evi-dently a lover and close student of nature,

Thirteenth year opens Sept 18. Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Boarding pupils received. For catalogues address THEODORE L. SEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, Principals.

and she has withal a happy faculty of telling what she sees and feels in such a way as to enlist the reader's sympathy and interest. Every lover of nature will read her book with real interest. Its literary style is excellent, and it is publishe

in attractive form by MacMillan & Co.,

New York. Cloth, 75 cents. Thomas Nelson Page is one of the best story tellers of the day. His subjects are generally unique and he treats them in a way peculiarly his own. His character stories of Southern life are charming and his negro dialect inimitable. "Pastime Stories." a pretty volume issued by the Harper Brothers, contains about twenty of these stories, which, besides being rich in pathos, humor and good feeling, are very artistically constructed. The illustrations by Frost are excellent.

The late Prof. Edward T. McLaughlin, of Yale University, left in a very nearly completed condition at the time of his death several essays on different phases of mediaeval life which are now published under the title of "Studies in Mediaeval Life and Literature." Professor Mc-Laughlin was a deep student of this sub-ject, and the essays are interesting, in-structive and delightfully written. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have commenced the publication of the "Incognito Library," a series of small books by representative writers, whose names are withheld. It i on the plan of the "Pseudonym Library," of which it is a continuation. The first volume of the series to be issued is "The Shen's Pigtail and Other Stories of Anglo-China Life." It is a collection of clever short stories and character sketches. Limp cloth, 50 cents.

"Perlycross," a new novel by the author of "Lorna Doone," is a strongly written story of absorbing interest. Although the plot is intricate, the story moves forward with mathematical certainty, and the reader who anticipates one climax is continually confronted with another. It would be hazardous to compare "Perlycross" with the author's masterpiece, but it is far above the average novel in art and interest.

A third series of "From the Easy Chair" contains a further collection of essays by the late George William Curtis, as originally published in Harper's Monthly. It is needless to say they are full of good thought, admirably expressed. The same house publish in their "Black and White" series "A Likely Story," by W. D. Howells. Cloth, 50 cents.

The latest addition to Harper's "Black and White Series" is Brander Matthews's "This Picture and That," described as a the late war. The comedy seems to have been written for acting, and is not particularly striking when read. Cloth, 50

"The Perkins Peril," by George H. Wells, is a story of the sufferings of a Western community under the exactions of a conventional mortgage shark, from whose clutches it is wrested by the application of single-tax methods. Laird & Lee, Chicago; "Mildred's New Daughter," by Martha

Finley, author of the "Elsie" books, is a story for girls. It is clean and wholesome, and has a good moral. Published in uni-form style with the author's other works by Dodd, Mead & Co. Cloth, \$1.25. "The Lords of Misrule," by William C. Pomeroy, is an indictment in the form of

fiction, of the present social system, though the author is a little vague as to what changes should be made. Laird & Lee, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. publish "The Story of Dan," a novel, by M. E. Francis. It is a tale of Irish peasant life. The story is well told and possesses dramatic movement and interest. Cloth, \$1.25.

Charles Scribner's Sons publish "Salem Kitrridge and Other Stories," by Bliss Perry. The volume contains nine short stories, all readable, and some decidedly clever. Cloth, \$1. Other Books Received.

"The Gem Encyclopedia," a condensed ompendium of ready reference in facts, dates and statistics. Cloth, 50 cents. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

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NOTICE. State of Indiana, Marion county, ss.: In the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana. No. 7348. Complaint in attachment.

vs. The Eureka Heating and Ventilating Company corporation. Be it known, that on the 9th day of June, 1894, the above named plaintiff, by its attorney, filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, its complaint against the above named defendant, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant is a foreign corporation having property within the State of Indiana, that said defendant is resident the Indiana, and that the ject of said action is to enforce the collection of a demand founded upon contract, by proceedings in garnishment and attachment, and that said defendant is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by indorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court and answer or demur thereto, on the 3d day of September, 1894; Now, therefore, by order of said court. said defendant last above named is hereby

B. F. Sturtevant Company corporation

notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against it, and that unless it appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 3d day of September, 1894, the same being the first judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the courthouse in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in September, 1894, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in

L. M. HARVEY, Attorney for Plainting